



WHOLE NO. 1213

WILLIAM GREEN, President

Editorials

Labor Should Mobilize for Pensions

Legislation dealing with pensions for the aged and those physically unable to work will be given serious consideration by the next Congress which convenes in January, 1935.

President Roosevelt is strongly in favor of pension laws. The enactment by Congress of the railroad retirement act, under which annual annuities will be paid to all railroad employees attaining the age of 65 or completing 30 years of service, indicates that Federal legislators look with favor on a general pension system.

This act, carrying the approval of the Administration, may represent the Government's conception of insurance policy applicable to industry and commerce generally. Executives of the national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor should therefore study carefully the provisions of the Act.

When the Railroad Retirement Act was before Congress it was strenuously opposed by the organized railroad executives, who represent, not those who do the useful work in the railroad industry, but those who live on interest and dividends derived from investments.

With the warning furnished by the belligerent opposition of railroad executives to railroad pensions, organized labor should lose no time in scheduling a plan of action relative to pension legislation for industrial workers generally.

If trade union officials do not express themselves strongly on this important question, there is a possibility of their silence being interpreted as a lack of interest in industrial pensions.

However, the labor press, representing the stockholders and bondholders, are now expressing themselves in opposition to the pension idea and are urging industrial executives to formulate their antipathy plans in advance so that they will be ready to bombard Congress as soon as the question is opened by a message from the President expressing his desire for pension legislation.

It is understood that the Administration's pension plan is in the process of formation. In this connection, trade union executives are able to mobilize information in favor of a real and just pension system as against the pension schemes which will undoubtedly be put forward by those who own and control industry and operate it for the exclusive benefit of coupon clippers and dividend receivers.

Many national and international unions have operated pension plans for years. Their officials know the benefits and the difficulties of adequate pension systems. By taking immediate initiative while Congress is not in session, trade union executives will be able to present a united front in support of a just pension system when the subject is officially presented to the Federal legislators.

It is inevitable that retirement annuities are to become a vital part of our national system of social protection.

The workers are those who are vitally concerned in these annuities. Organized labor as the voice of all the workers, whether they are in trade unions or not, is wonderfully equipped to play an important part in securing adequate legislation to protect all workers from the direst indignity either from age or other impairment of their ability to work.

The American Federation of Labor is already on record in favor of general old age pensions. The affiliated unions are able to render constructive aid in this direction, particularly in the case of the railroad industry. Federal pension legislation so that all workers may be assured of an adequate income during their unproductive years. In this manner much of the effect of the opposition of industrial corporations to this progressive and socially just policy will be promptly nullified.

5,000,000 JOBS SEEN BY MOFFETT IN GOVERNMENT'S HOUSING PLANS

Washington.—Enthusiastically optimistic, James A. Moffett, director of the Federal Housing Administration, predicted that the Government's housing effort, predicted that ultimately 5,000,000 new jobs would be created in this important weapon of the New Deal's offensive against the depression.

Mr. Moffett outlined his plans and hopes at the White House, as he attempted to get the \$500,000,000 authorized by Congress into home-removing and building activities.

The new housing effort of the Government falls into three divisions: first, the elimination and reduction of mortgage insurance; second, the establishment of mortgage insurance; and third, the establishment of mortgage insurance. The first phase, mobilization will get under way immediately.

The problem which the national government faces is to get the national government's money into the hands of the people.

BERRER BECOMES MEMBER OF NEW AVIATION BOARD

Former Official of APL Metal Trades Union Becomes Member of New Aviation Board. Commission That Will Study All Phases of Flying.

Washington.—The most important aviation story ever made in the United States began here with the organization at the White House of the President's Aviation Commission, which is armed with unlimited authority to deal with every phase of civil and military flying.

Charles H. Berres, publisher of the Atlanta Constitution, was made chairman of the commission. The other members are: Alfred J. Berres, former secretary-treasurer of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor; and Edward P. Ryan, former assistant secretary of the Navy in Charge of Aviation Development.

Mr. Berres is a well-known trades union leader. He lived in the States for many years. During the Wilson administration he was in the Navy. He was acquainted with President Roosevelt, then assistant secretary of the Navy. He was a member of the Metal Trades Union of the United States. He was a member of the Metal Trades Union of the United States. He was a member of the Metal Trades Union of the United States.

Later Mr. Berres became secretary-treasurer of the Metal Trades Union of the United States. He was a member of the Metal Trades Union of the United States. He was a member of the Metal Trades Union of the United States. He was a member of the Metal Trades Union of the United States. He was a member of the Metal Trades Union of the United States.

ROOSEVELT CONTINUES FEDERAL SALARY SLASH

Increased Cost of Living Held Too Small to Warrant Retention of Wage Slash

Washington.—President Roosevelt by an executive order continued for another six months the 5 per cent pay cut imposed on Government employees by the so-called "economy" Congress of 1932.

In justification of his action the President said the study of the cost of living throughout the country, made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor and other statistical agencies of the Government, upon which the President based this action, produced figures showing the cost of living during the six months ended June 30 last was 25.2 per cent above the cost of living for the same period in 1932.

According to the figures the living costs for the six-month base period in 1932 was \$17.14, which was used as the basis for the 5 per cent cut. It was pointed out that during the latter period the cost of living was 25.2 per cent above the cost of living for the same period in 1932.

By act of Congress 5 per cent of the original 15 per cent pay cut was restored July 1. The restoration for the remaining 5 per cent was made by executive order. The cost of living during the six months ended June 30 last was 25.2 per cent above the cost of living for the same period in 1932.

The "economy" act of 1932, which put the President under the obligation to specify that the President every six months must submit a report to Congress, should determine whether or not the cost of living was sufficient to warrant restoring all or a part of it to the employees.

Spain Adopts Public Works Plan for Employment of Idle

Madrid.—Joining the nations seeking unemployment relief in public works, Spain has adopted a plan for the employment of idle workers. The plan is to be carried out by the Government.

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Employers' Charge That Wagner Bill Planned Labor Dictatorship Is Untrue

Measure Established the Right of the Workers to Organize, Without Interference by Employers, in Independent Labor Unions for Collective Bargaining Purposes.

Placed Ban on Schemes, Including Company Unions, Used to Prevent the Organization and Functioning of Trade Unions, and Reaffirmed the Legality of Union Shop Agreements.

Washington.—The American Federation of Labor today issued a statement in which it charged that the Wagner bill, which would give workers the right to organize and bargain collectively, was a "dictatorship" for employers.

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END KICK-BACK RACKET BY REVOKING CONTRACTS

District of Columbia Commissioners Create Wage Compliance Board to Enforce Law Against Wage Chisels

Washington.—The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in a move to stamp out the practice among contractors of competing employees on public works by "kick-back" part of their wages in violation of the Bacon-Davis prevailing wage law, have adopted a rule which calls for revocation of contracts in cases where such kick-backs are found to exist.

The Wage Board, consisting of District officials closely identified with the District construction program, is directed to see that the contractors are not allowed to "kick-back" part of their wages to the workers. The Wage Board is directed to see that the contractors are not allowed to "kick-back" part of their wages to the workers.

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PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM SETS UP LABOR BOARD

Committee of 18, Representing Brotherhoods and Management, Will Enforce Law Against Wage Chisels

Philadelphia, Pa.—The "Big Four" railroad train service brotherhoods—Locomotive Engineers, Railway Conductors, Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, and Railroad Trainmen—will manage the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the first system board of adjustment for labor controversies under the new law.

The new law provides for a national board of adjustment of 36 members, representing equally management and labor, selection of which is under way. The new law provides for a national board of adjustment of 36 members, representing equally management and labor, selection of which is under way.

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Green Denounces Use of Soldiers And Police in Dockmen's Strike

A. F. of L. Critic Protests to Governor Merriam and Mayor Rossi Against Placing Power at Disposal of Employers to Protect Strikebreakers

Columbus, Ohio.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, here on a tour of the United States, denounced the use of soldiers and police to break the dockmen's strike in San Francisco.

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PACIFIC COAST SEAMEN PILOTED BY FURUSETH

Veteran Labor Official Makes First Airplane Flight in Connection With San Pedro Striking Seamen

Los Angeles, Calif.—Andrew Furuseth, the 80-year-old president of the International Seamen's Union of America, made his first airplane trip from Oakland to Burbank to attend a special meeting of the striking seamen at San Pedro.

Commenting on this event, the Los Angeles Citizen, official organ of the "Mr. Furuseth" here, said: "It is believed the presence of Mr. Furuseth at the meeting will bring the facts regarding negotiations now being conducted in San Francisco and brought recommendations of Seamen's Union which are submitted to the membership for a referendum vote."

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